



From the
Dean of Academic Services
and the
Dean of Technical/Occupational Services

May 25, 1992

Vol. 2, No. 12

SPECIAL EDITION

INTRODUCTION

One of the expected educational results of Shelton State Community College (SSCC) is that students will successfully complete the general education requirements for the allied health linkage programs of the School of Health-Related Professions (SHRP) of the University of Alabama in Birmingham (UAB). This preliminary report has been prepared to make available some early results of the assessment of the effectiveness of SSCC in achieving that specific educational goal.

This report is preliminary because it is incomplete. A number of the criteria for assessing the effectiveness of SSCC in meeting this educational goal involve follow-up activities which have not yet been concluded. When these missing aspects of assessment are done, a final report will be published. Then, each year, an update will be published which will contain information concerning all criteria for assessing the effectiveness of the SSCC/SHRP allied health linkage program during the previous academic year.

Each report will contain recommendations for improvement of Shelton State's effort to achieve this goal. Each subsequent report will describe Shelton State's efforts to meet those recommendations.

TABLE I
Shelton State Students
at the
School of Health Related Professions (UAB)
RATE OF ACCEPTANCE/RATE OF GRADUATION
1984-1990

Year	Individuals Applying	Individuals Accepted		Individuals Graduated	
		No.	Per Cent	No.	Per Cent
1984	29	12	41%	10	83%
1985	31	16	52%	12	75%
1986	18	9	50%	9	100%
1987	15	12	80%	8	67%
1988	31	14	45%	13	93%
1989	25	16	64%	12	75%
1990	38	16	42%	14	88%
TOTALS	187	95	51%	78	82%



APPLICATIONS

During 1984-1990, one hundred and eighty-seven (187) Shelton State students applied to the allied health linkage programs of the School of Health-Related Professions at the University of Alabama in Birmingham. (See Table I.) The smallest number to make application was fifteen (15) in 1987, and the largest was thirty-eight (38) in 1990.

APPLICATIONS BY PROGRAM

During 1984-1991, Shelton State students have made 249 applications to twelve SHRP allied health/linkage program. Most SSCC students, however, have sought admission into one of five programs: physical therapist assistant (PTA), radiographer (RAD), medical laboratory technician (MLT), respiratory therapist (RST), and occupational therapy assistant (OTA). (See Table II.)

TABLE II
Shelton State Students
at the
School of Health Related Professions (UAB)
APPLICATIONS: BY PROGRAM, 1984-1991

Program	Applications	Per Cent
PTA	46	19%
RAD	44	18%
MLT	40	16%
RST	38	15%
OTA	26	10%
MRT	21	8%
BMT	12	5%
MAP	6	2%
MCT	6	2%
DT	4	1%
RAT	4	1%
EMT	2	1%
Total	249	

RATE OF ACCEPTANCE

Of the 187 SSCC students making application to SHRP allied health programs, ninety-five (95), or fifty-one per cent (51%) were accepted. (See Table I.) There has been considerable variation in the acceptance rate from year to year. The high rate of acceptance was in 1987 when eighty per cent (80%) of Shelton State applicants were admitted into SHRP allied health programs. The lowest rate of acceptance was in 1984 when only forty-one per cent (41%) of Shelton State applicants were admitted. Also, in two of the last three years acceptance rates have been below fifty per cent.

At present, SSCC does not have data to allow comparison with the acceptance rate of other two-year institutions in Alabama. Other data supplied by SHRP, however, from 1989 and 1990 does indicate that Shelton State is a major source of applicants for the SHRP programs. In 1989, SSCC was the second greatest source of new SHRP students, just behind Jefferson State Community College (21 students accepted) which is located in Birmingham, the home of SHRP. In 1990, SSCC was the third largest source of new SHRP students, behind Jefferson State (27 students accepted) and Gadsden State Community College (18 students accepted). In terms of total number of students actually enrolled and attending SHRP allied health linkage



programs, in both 1989 and 1990, Shelton State ranked second behind Jefferson State. Both Jefferson State and Gadsden State are considerably larger in total enrollment than Shelton State.

RATE OF GRADUATION

Most Shelton State students admitted to the SHRP allied health/linkage programs graduate. The average graduation rate for the seven years under study, 1984-1990, is eighty-two per cent (82%). (See Table I.) During the period, the lowest annual rate of graduation was sixty-seven per cent (67%) in 1987. The preceding class, however, the class of 1986, was particularly strong; every student graduated. The class of 1988, also, was strong, with a graduation rate of ninety-three per cent (93%).

CONSIDERATIONS OF RACE AND GENDER

Over three-quarters (78%) of SSCC students making application to SHRP allied health/linkage programs during 1984-1991 were female. Fewer than one-third (31%) of the applicants were African-American. (See Table III.) African-American males constituted the smallest group of SSCC applicants with only nine (9) African-American males seeking admission to the

Table III
Shelton State Students
at the
School of Health Related Professions (UAB)
APPLICATIONS:
BY RACE AND GENDER, 1984-1991

	FEMALE		MALE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Black	68	27%	9	4%	77	31%
White	124	50%	47	19%	171	69%
Other	1	0%			1	0%
Total	193		56		249	
Per Cent	78%		22%			

SHRP allied health/linkage programs during the period under study. These nine individuals accounted for only four per cent (4%) of the applicants. White females were the largest group of applicants, constituting one half (50%) of the total group of those SSCC students seeking admission to SHRP allied health linkage programs.

When the focus shifts to those SSCC students who were accepted into SHRP allied health/linkage programs (See Table IV), differences in gender diminish somewhat while those in race increase. In regard to gender, whereas twenty-two per cent (22%) of the applicants were male, twenty-six per cent (26%) of those accepted were male. In regard to race, whereas sixty-nine per cent (69%) of those making application were white, seventy-eight per cent (78%) of those accepted were white. The per cent of both white males and white females being accepted into SHRP allied health/linkage programs increased over the per cent of those two groups among



SSCC applicants to those programs. African-American males continue to be the smallest group. During the entire period 1984-1991, only three (3) African-American males, two per cent (2%) of the applicants from Shelton State, have been accepted into SHRP allied health/linkage programs.

Table IV
Shelton State Students
at the
School of Health Related Professions (UAB)
APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED:
BY RACE AND GENDER, 1984-1991

	FEMALE		MALE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Black	24	20%	3	2%	27	22%
White	66	55%	28	23%	94	78%
Other	0	0%			0	0%
Total	90		31		121	
Per Cent	74%		26%			

Table V
Shelton State Students
at the
School of Health Related Professions (UAB)
GRADUATES: BY RACE AND GENDER, 1984-1991

	FEMALE		MALE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Black	15	19%	1	1%	16	21%
White	45	58%	17	22%	62	79%
Other	0	0%			0	0%
Total	60		18		78	
Per Cent	77%		23%			

(Please note that the data on graduates is primarily from 1984-1990. Few of the entering class of 1991 have completed their programs.)

The race/gender picture of those SSCC students who successfully complete SHRP allied health linkage programs once again was dominated by whites and especially by white females. About eight of every ten graduates (79%) was white, and fifty-eight per cent of SSCC-SHRP allied health linkage graduates were white females. African-American females constituted about the same per cent of the graduates (21%) as they did of those accepted into allied health/linkage programs (22%). On the other hand, during the entire period under study, only one African-American male from Shelton State Community College graduated from a SHRP allied health linkage program. (See Table V.)